



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY
UNIT #15236
APO AP 96205-0009

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

EACG

29 JUL 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR All Eighth Army Personnel

SUBJECT: Eighth United States Army (EUSA) Command Policy Letter #10 - Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPRP)

1. References.

- a. DoD Instruction 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, 23 Jun 06.
- b. USFK Command Policy Letter #10, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response, 28 May 06.
- c. USFK Regulation 600-20, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, 8 Aug 05.
- d. AR 600-20, Chapter 8, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, 18 Apr 08.

2. Application. This policy letter applies to all Eighth Army personnel including Soldiers, civilian employees, invited contractors, technical representatives, and their dependents.

3. Purpose. To reinforce Eighth Army's commitment to provide a safe environment for all members of its command. This policy promotes a command climate that encourages victims to report incidents of sexual assault without fear, retribution, or intimidation. Soldiers are our most valuable asset and the cornerstones to our combat readiness in Korea. Providing a safe environment is essential to the successful mission of the Eighth Army. Sexual assault will not be tolerated.

4. Background. Sexual assault is a criminal offense and is defined as intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, physical threat or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent.

5. Discussion.

a. Commanders, supervisors, and leaders at every level are responsible for providing a safe environment for those in their charge. Our leaders are in the best position to mentor their subordinates in an effort to prevent incidents of sexual assault before they occur. Eighth Army leaders can make a difference by positively influencing the behavior of those in their commands.

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b. Personnel in command, supervisors and leaders at all levels must take action to eliminate risk-factors for sexual assault from all work areas, living quarters, and recreational facilities throughout the command. These leaders must ensure that their Soldiers and employees are briefed on the command's commitment to eliminate sexual assault. Where prevention fails, commanders and leaders must ensure victims have access to prompt, professional, and compassionate care. All victims of sexual assault should be treated with dignity, fairness, and respect. Commanders and leaders must be familiar with the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPRP) regulations, the duties and responsibilities of the Area Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), Deployable Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (DSARC), Unit Victim Advocates (UVA), and the Army's Victim Witness (Liaison) Assistance Program (VWAP), AR 27-10, Chapter 18.

c. The USFK Sexual Assault Hotline is the quickest way to report a sexual assault. To call the sexual assault hotline from any DSN line in Korea, dial the number "158" or to call from a commercial line, dial the number "0505-764-5700." The automated message will instruct the victim to press the number correlating to their assigned area and the SARC will answer the telephone. Service members who are victims of sexual assault have two reporting options from which to choose. These options are restricted and unrestricted reporting.

(1) The restricted reporting option allows the victim to receive medical treatment, counseling, and advocacy support services without triggering an official investigation or notification to the chain of command. To exercise this option, the victim must report the sexual assault incident to a SARC, Health Care Provider (HCP), Chaplain, or UVA. Reporting the incident to anyone not listed above may negate the restricted reporting option.

(2) The unrestricted reporting option allows a victim of sexual assault the same services as the restricted reporting option, but also allows for a full investigation and the possibility of criminal prosecution. An unrestricted report requires official reporting through law enforcement and the necessary chain of command channels, the victim's personal information remains protected and, as such, the victim's identity and details of the incident will be released only to those personnel who have a legitimate need to know.

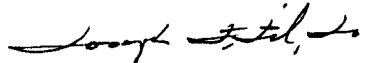
d. An essential component for sexual assault prevention is the awareness training that all personnel receive upon arrival at the reception station. Senior leader training will be conducted for all commanders and senior leaders semi-annually. Commanders are responsible for the semi-annual unit level training at every unit and staff level. The training must be scenario-based, using the small group facilitated format that will demonstrate the entire cycle of reporting, response, and accountability. Additionally, commanders and senior leaders are responsible for sexual assault training at their command's newcomers' briefing, holiday and safety briefings, Under the Oak Tree Counselings, and during pre- and post- deployments. Installation Management Command-Korea (IMCOM-K) is responsible for the sexual assault training required to certify Installation UVAs, Area and Deployable SARCs, and to track such required training. Eighth Army chain of command is responsible for ensuring that units conduct proper training on prevention of sexual assault incidents.

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e. A copy of this policy should be displayed on all official bulletin boards and circulated among all military personnel.

6. Proponent. The Eighth Army G1 is the proponent for this policy and can be reached at DSN: 315-724-6095.



JOSEPH F. FIL, JR.
Lieutenant General, USA
Commanding